

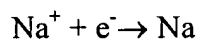
**IN THE ABSTRACT:**

Please amend the Abstract of the Disclosure as follows.

The present invention enables direct conversion of heat energy into electrical energy without generating any pressure difference between high- and low-temperature sides of electrolyte. In a container 107 creating a hermetic space, a solid electrolyte 101 comprising  $\beta''$  alumina is brought into contact with sodium 102 connected to ~~a cathode~~ an anode terminal 109 at the low-temperature side, and the solid electrolyte 101 is brought into contact with a porous electrode 103 connected to ~~an anode~~ a cathode terminal 108 at the high-temperature side. At the low-temperature side, the following reaction proceeds at the interface between the solid electrolyte 101 and sodium 102:



At the high-temperature side, the following reaction proceeds at the interface between the solid electrolyte 101 and the porous electrode 103:



Accordingly, power generation is conducted, and electrical power is supplied to a load 106.